WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1887.

American enterprise.

The question was taken Mr. Morrill's smendment, and it was rejected—yeas 19,

nays 42.

The substitute offered by Mr. Vest as smended by Mr. Van Wyck was agreed to without division, and the bill as thus amended was passed—yeas 46, nays 7. The nays were Messrs. E-Imunds. Jones of Arkansas, Morrill, Platt, Vance, Van Wyck, and Wilson, of Iowa.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. E-Imunds, took up the bill to inaugurate the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua.

It went over until to-day as unfinished business.

The Senate then, at 5:15, adjourned.

THE HOUSE. The speaker laid before the House the message from the President returning

without his approval the bill appropriating

3; nays, 160. The following was the affirmative vote:

on labor.
The House—yeas 113 nays 140—refused

disposed of. This substitute is framed so

disposed of. This substitute is framed so as to avoid the points of order which would operate against the original bill in the matter of the reclassification of the consular service. The existing classification is retained, thus cutting off the proposed increases of salaries. The provision for the appointment of two inspectors of consulates is also omitted from the substitute, and the appropriation for continents.

and the appropriation for contingent ex-penses of constitutes is reduced from \$300, 000 to \$150,000.

The substitute was agreed to.
The bill, as amended, was reported to the

House. Mr. Reed, of Maine, said that by reason

Park.
The liepublicans demanded the reading of the amendments scriation. Mr. Goff, of West Yirginia, moved concurrence in the

amendment appropriating \$5,940 for a pub-lic building at Clarksburg, W. Va., and on being voted down raised the point of "no

HORSES FOR THE ENGLISH.

Agents From Over the Seas Parchas

ing Numbers of Them Here.

PITTERURG, PA., Feb. 17 .- It has been

learned that a number of Englishmen bave

been in this country for several weeks, and

have purchased large numbers of horses, which, it is believed, the English government would want in case of war. The English agents who made the purchase were very averse to talking on the subject.

pointed to Settle all Questious.

OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 17 .- The impression

prevails in official circles that a mixed com-

mission will be appointed to consider the

disperies dispute and for ver settle all inter-national difficulties.

5:10 adjourned.

" Pending action the House at

it-remarked Mr. Reed

appropriation bill. In order to sim

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

A DOUBLE VICTORY FOR THE GOVERN-MENT IN PARLIAMENT.

The Oncen's Address is Adopted by an Overwhelming Vote-The Italian Campaign-A German Paper Speaks of the

LONDON, Feb. 17 -- A motion of Mr. Dill wyo, liberal, to adjourn the debate on the queen's speech to discuss irregularities in the conspiracy trials at Dublin, prejudicing ruled out of order to night.

A lengthy debate, in which John Dillon accused the government of packing the jury in his trial and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach denied the charge, was indulged in. Dillon at times became upparliamentary, and was cheeked by the chair. At last the vote on taken and carried -283 to 70.

Parnell asked time to discuss his land set, and moved that the rules of procedure be not considered until the government indicates its frish policy. Parnell's motion was voted down, and it was announced that preference would be given the procedure sules, commencing Monday.

THE GREAT EASTERN SOLD.

LIVERICOL. Feb. 17.—The ateamship Great Eastern was sold at suction to-day for \$130,000.

GLADSTONE'S LETTER.

London, Feb. 17.—Gladstone has written a letter, in which he says he is glad that John Bright feels for the Irish people, whom he can hereafter trust. PROTESTS AGAINST EVICTIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Westport board of guardians have protested to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach against the proposed eviction of 121 families. THE PORT LAUREATE'S CONDITION. LONDON, Feb. 17.—Lord Tennyson is re-covering from his bronchitis, and will start for Riviera Tuesday next.

AMPEROR WILLIAM IMPROVING.

RLIN, Feb. 17.—Emperor William's seness is abating and his general con-

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The North German Gazette complains that the liberal papers continue to circulate the falsehood that Europe is in a condition of profound peace and that contrary statements are made only to influence votes in favor of the septemnate. It declares that since "Gen. Von Schellendorf's speech the political atmosphere had entirely changed in consequence of the opposition, whose attitude causes France to assume that Germany is weakened by internal dissensions, and the moment to attack Germany was arrived. They admit that at the time Schellendorf made his speech it was justified, but the situation had since changed.

Phance buying horses. DENOUNCING THE PALSE PRESS.

PRANCE BUTING HORSES. BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The purchase of large quantities of horses by France in Spain is confirmed. The sheep desiers of the Palatenate and Alsace-Lorraine who sup ply France with unition are buying up al the sheep in Schweinfort. Bismarck says all reports that the government intends to introduce various severe measures in the reichstag, except to prolong the anti-social-lat war, are pure inventions.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S PROTEST. DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—Archbishop Walsh has subscribed \$50 to the Dillon defense fund. In his letter he says he sends the money as a protest to the insult offered his flock by the packing of the jury.

HISMARCK WILL HAVE A MAJORITY.

ROME, Feb. 17.—The vatican has been assured that Prince Bismarck will have a majority in the reichatag. The pope now says that peace is assured. BUSSIA TO OCCUPY BULGARIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—The German ambassador to the porte, says if the Bul-garian deputation fail to settle the Bulgarian question Russis, with the consent of Ger-many and Austria, will occupy that country. NOT A CASUS BELLI.

ST. PETERSDURG, Feb. 17.—The relations between Austria and Russla have so far improved that Austria would not consider Russlan occupation of Bulgaria a casus belit. A FRENCH STEAMER BEACHED.

NAFLES, Feb. 17.—The French steamer Burgundla while leaving for New York to-day was struck amidships by the spar of the man-of-war Italia, and was so badly damaged the captain beached her to pre-vent sinking.

COMPLIMENTS THE SOLDIERS. ROME, Feb. 17.—King Humbert has issued an order complimenting the Italian soldiers for their gallantry in the battles with the

SUARIM, Feb. 17.—Advices from Massowah say that eight hundred Italian troops with Gatling guns landed there on the 15th instant, and that 2,000 more men were expected. The Italians have raised a corps of 1,000 Bashi Bazouke and have armed the inhabitants of Massowah. Rasaloula has gone to meet the king of Abyssinia, who is displessed on account of the attack upon the Italians. Count Salimbeni, who was sent by Rasaloula to Massowah to arrange for the ransom of the Italian prisoners, has started on his return to the Abyssinian camp, provided with funds. THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN.

THE TRUNK MURDER DEFENSE. Unger Tells of His Past History and

the Murder of Boble. Naw York, Feb. 17.-In the defense of Unger, opened to-day, Inspector Byrnes said that the accused did not seem to fear death, but was anxious for the effect on his

children. In describing the killing Unger

said he struck Bohle two blows on the

bead, the second of which sunk into the Unger took the stand in his own defense Unger took the stand in his own defense and gave a history of his life. He becames united States sallor in 1857 and visited France and Africa, returning to New York just as the war broke out, when he shipped in the navy and passed through the diacteen days' bombardment of Fort Philips, after which the vessel was ordered to Washington and put out of service. He was promoted to master's mate and later to commander of the dispatch boat Elia. He was in the service eight years. He lost his hearing by the explosion of a mortar. Unger then repeated the story of Bohle's murder, which was substantially the same as his confession. is substantially the same as his confession, alleging that Boble attacked him and the

der was committed in self defense PROHIBITION IN WEST VIRGINIA A Constitutional Amendment to be Sub-

mitted to a Vote. CHARLESTON, W. VA , Feb. 17 .- The leg islature has voted to submit to the people a prohibition amendment to be voted on in November, 1883. The bill prohibiting the sale of liquors has been tabled.

Tariff League Officers. Tariff League Officers.

New York, Feb. 17.—The American Protective Tariff League has elected the following officers: President, Edward H. Amuddown; vice president, Thomas H. Dudley; general scretary, Robert P. Porter, assistant inneral scretary, Robert P. Forter, assistant inneral scretary, A. M. Gariand, treasurer, Chester Griswold, executive committee, Cornellus N. Bias, of New York: Henry B. Metcaaf, Rhode Island; Henry T. Cook, New Jersey; George H. Ely, Ohio; Joseph E Throop, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Thurber Sued. New York, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Jeannette Thur-ber has been sued for \$12,000 by A. Howard-Hinckle, of Cincinnati, to recover the amount of a draft cashed at her request for Charles E. Locke, payment of which was refused.

Interstate Commerce Bill. Hannisburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—The subcom-mittee of the legislature has approved of the introduction of a bill similar in its provisions to the Cullom interstate commerce bill.

NEWS OF THE OLD DOMINION. Caroliners to Stand On the Riddleberger Bill-Disgusted Democrats.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 17,-The patriotism of Caroline county has been aroused and a number of voters have met and resolved to stand on the Riddleberger "bill," but, if they are as unfortunate as the re-mainder of the patriotic Democratic crowl, they will not stand well, for slipping and sliding have been the rule with them ever since their "acquiescence" at Lynchburg in-

isses.

These Caroliners determined to boycott all flesh that deals, or has dealt, in coupons, and to become acquainted with such will send for names to the treasurer of Virginia, and invoke the co-operation of the other ninety-nine counties of the state.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in session at Fredericksburg, elected the following officers yesterday; T. H. Virnelson, Portsmouth, G. C.; B. T. Crump, Richmond, V. G. C.; W. T. Lithgow, Manchester, G. P.; T. L. Courtney, Richmond, master exchequer, J. C. Teiler, Richmond, keeper of records; H. E. Chase, Norfolk, master at arms; Dr. A. E. Cox, Alexandria, G. I. guard; supreme representatives, D. J. guard; supreme representatives, D. J. Turner, J. H. Alexander, Leesburg. The

Turner, J. H. Alexander, Leesburg. The condition of the order is prosperous.

The Democrate of Hanover county have agreed to let politics alone. In the election for county officers the Republicans will vote for Republicans.

The suspension of the Lynchburg Virginian shows how Virginia Bourbon papers ought to go. The Virginian is one of the best papers in the state.

The usual weekly reception of the governor was held to night, and the bon tou of the city appeared. Two of the beauties of Philadelphia assisted Mrs. Gov. Lee.

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS, Opening of the Festivities-The Sub-

jects in the Great Parade. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17 .- The Mardi Gras festivities commenced this evening with the carnival of the Knights of Momus in gorgeous tableaux, representing the myths of the new world. The cars represented the Indians of America and Aztecs of the Indians of America and Aztecs of Mexico in their lives and habits. A pyramidal temple of stone covered with heads of Maya divinities was on the first float. Maultou, the Great Spirit; God of Peace of the American Indian, the Happy Hunting Ground, the Great Pearl Father, the South Wind's Creator of the World, the Coming of Montezuma, the Departure of Quetzacoate, the Four Gols, the Great Hare, the Temple of the Sun, the Peruvian Underworld, the Aztec Heaven, the God of Storms, the Fountain of Youth, and the Eldorado were the subjects represented.

CONDEMN THE VETO.

The Illinois Encampment of the G. A. R. Wants the Pension Bill Passed. ROCK ISLAND, Lt., Feb. 17.—Among the resolutions adopted by the G. A. R. State Encampment this afternoon were the

Resolved, That this emcampment, directly represented that this cincampment, directly representing 26,00 veteral solders of illinois, demand that Congress pass the so called disability pension bill, the veto of the President notwibstanding, as an activital to the interests and honor of the country in this and coming represident

generations.

Resolved, That after careful consideration of the President's message we pronounce it unsound in its arguments and inferences. Resolutions of respect to the memory of Comrade John A. Logan and sympathy for his family, together with a high eulogy to his character, were adopted. The encampment expressed a hope that his remains would be buried in Hillands.

VIRGINIA'S ANTE-BELLUM DEBT A Proposition to West Virginia to Ex-

change the Certificates for Bonds. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 17 .- J. G. Mapen and E. S. Jemison, representing holders of \$500,000 of West Virginia certificates, presented a petition to the legislature representing that in 1871 the state of Virginia issued \$12,000,000 of these certificates. Prior to that time Virginia assumed that West Virginia should bear one-third of the ante-bellum debt, but in 1871 the West Virginia ordinance fixing the proportion of debt was passed. The proposition the petioners make is to turn over these certificates for bonds of the present date.

WATTERSON INTERVIEWED.

Kentucky Senatorship.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17 .- Henry Watter or, of Louisville, is in the city on a social visit. In an interview he said if President Cleveland were nominated in 1383, the Courier Journal would support him. He loss not think Gov. Hill is a candidate for does not think Gov. Hill is a candidate for the nomination, but thinks he will run for governor again. He also says Speaker Carlisle is not a candidate for United States senator, but that Senator Beck will have a vigorous opponent in Dr. Standiford, of Louisville.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF A GIRL She is Transformed into a Driveling

Idiot Through Harsh Treatment. Citicago, Feb. 17.—Officer Dudley, of the Home for the Friendless, has returned from Iowa, with Lizzle Ayers, who in March, 1882, was adopted by Thomas Wales was subjected to the most frightful treatwas subjected to the most rightly dothed, illy fed, and made to do the regular work of a man about the house and barn. From a bright, winning little girl she has been transformed into a driveling idiot.

COMET HUNTING PROFITABLE. Prof. Barpard Discovers Another One

and Takes Another Prize. NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 17 .- Prof. E. E. Barnard, of Vanderbilt University, announces the discovery of another comet. Its position was in right ascension 8 hours, 4 minutes, 10 seconds. Declination south 10, 10. This discovery couldles the professor to another Warner prize of \$100, making \$1,300 in all taken by him.

A Baltimore Banquet, Baltimore, Mrs., Feb. 17.—The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association gave their auand Manufacturers' Association gave their au-nual banquet at the Carrollton Hotel this even-ing. Among the invited guests who resoon led to tossts were Ministers Romero, of Mexico, and Soteldo, of Vencaucis: Senators Hawiny, of Connecticit: Morgan, of Alabima, and Gor-men and Wilson, of Maryland; Representatives W. G. P. Breckinridge, of Arkansas; John D. Lor-ing, of Massachusetts; Benjamin Butterworth, of Chici, D. B. Henderson, of Iowa; Thomas N. Norwood, of Georgia, and August Bacon, of New York

Censuring the Veto. MILWAUSER, WR., Feb. 17.—At last evening's session of the Grand Army of the Republic (state encampment) a resolution coexisting the President for vetoing the dependent pension bill was adopted quantimously.

Gould Skips to Canada. NEW YORK, Feb. 17,-District Attorney Mar-tine is preparing papers to bring Tom Gould from Hoboken to New York for trist It i feared, however, that Goul i has fied to Canada

More Election Frauds. turned twenty-two additional indictargo growing out of the frands at the November elections.

The "Virginian" to Continue. Lynchetta, Va., Feb. 17. - C. F. Button announces that the Viginian has not suspended, but will be issued to morrow under his man-

Boston Corbett Insans. Topera, Kan., Feb. 17.—Boston Corbott, the slayer of John Wilkes Boots, has been de-clared insane and sent to an asylum.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

\$15,400,000 MORE FOR INCREASE OF THE NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Tebuantepec Ship Rallway, Consular and Diplomatic, and Anti-Mormon Bills Passed - The Credit Mobilier Scandal Revived in the Senate.

Miscellaneous business having been discosed of yesterday morning the Senate reumed the consideration of the bill to pro vide for the increase of the naval establish

The amendment offered on Wednesday by Mr. Butler (requiring the vessels to be "for sea service") was withdrawn. Mr. Call offered an amendment requiring

plants for the construction of the vessels to be established in the navy yards at Pensacola, Norfolk, Brooklyn, and Mare Island and rented to contractors, and that one or more of the vessels shall be built at each of these

On motion of Mr. Hale (who said that it

on motion of Mr. Hale (who said that it would complicate the whole purpose of the bill), the amendment was laid on the table. The bill was then passed—yeas 46, nays 7. The nays were Messrs. Coke, Jones of Arkansas, Piumb, Vance, Van Wyck, Vest, and Voorhees.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the House bills on the calendar to which there were no objections. In all thirty-two bills were passed, and where amendments were adopted conferences were saked, and Senate conferences appointed.

When the House joint resolution for an investigation of the Pacific railroads was reached, Mr. Gorman asked that (in the absence of Mr. McPherson) it go over "without prejudice."

Mr. Hoar remarked that there was no occasion to insert the words "without prejudice." The joint resolution had been placed on an "order of busifiess," and there was an understanding that it should not be taken up until the return of Mr. McPaerson.

The Senate then (at 2 p. m.) resumed

was an understanding that it should not be taken up until the return of Mr. McPnerson.

The Senate then (at 2 p. m.) resumed consideration of the Eads Tehuantepec ship rallway bill, and Mr. Vest offered a new substitute for the bill.

Mr. Van Wyck offered to this substitute the amendment which he had offered to the original one—that no certificate of stock shall be issued until it shall have been fully paid for in money at par value, and that no bonds, in excess of the amount of capital actually paid in, shall be issued, and that no bonds shall be issued of at less than their par value. He spoke of the necessity for the adoption of such safeguards, and referred to the history of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and of the credit mobilier, with which as patriotic and respectable men were connected (Massachusetts men, too) as there were connected with the Tehuantepec measare.

Mr. Dawes quoted the quant and philosophic saying of Mr. Lincoln, that gunpowder can never be burned but once. There were Massachusetts men, to whom the country was indebted for the Union Pacific railroad, and on whom scandal had been heaped in the past, but that powder was burned a good many years ago, and the time was come when the smoke of it had possed away. These men had sacrificed their fortunes, and had staked everything they had in the service of the country in that great work; and they had received that meed of commendation from the country which their great undertaking and sacrifices merited. The senator from Nebraska try which their great undertaking and sac rifices merited. The senator from Nebrask

rifices merited. The senator from Nebraska might parade very much of violence and condemnatory language which had been heaped upon those men; but that time had passed, and the sober, honest, clear judgment and second thought of the American people had erected a monument on the highest point of that railroad to the memory of the men who were maligned in that day by those who were not worthy to unlose the latebets of their shoes.

Mr. Van Wyck said that if the other senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) were in his seat he would refer to him as to the unworthiness of certain people to un-

were in his seat he would refer to him as to the unworthiness of certain people to unlose the latchets of the shoes of those Massachusetts men who had been connected with the building of the Union Pacific railroad; because that gentleman (as a member of the House of Representatives) had signed a report in regard to them.

Mr. Dawes said that if there was a workin the report signed by his colleague which would justify an interpretation reflecting on the honor of the Massachusetts men connected with the Union Pacific railroad his colleague would swiftly disabuse the mind of the senator from Nebraska of any such imputation.

Mr. Van Wyck asked the senator to state what names he had mentioned.

Mr. Dawes replied that the Senator had described Massachusetta men connected with the Union Pacific railroad. Taese may would stand out in history when men would be searching (as with a lighted candle) for the names of the men who now or then had vilified them.

As Mr. Dawes finished the sentence (with some show of anger) he left the Senate chamber; and Mr. Van Wyck called out after him to answer the question, and, receiving no reply, he said dramatically, "Gone." [Laughter.]

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings Mr. Hoar reverted to this discussion. He said he inferred, from the little of the coloquy which he had heard, that the senator from Nebraska had made some attack, or criticism, upon a very eminent citizen of Massachusetts now gone to his grave (meaning Oakes Ames) and had cited a report which he (Mr. Hoar) had made in the liouse of Representatives.

Mr. Van Wyck disclaimed all allusion to Mr. Ames, and said he had only spoken of the system.

Mr. Hoar said that the judgment which

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said that by reason of the numerous points of order made against the bill very many consuls had been deprived of their salaries.

Mr. Belmout stated that no consuls had been deprived of their salaries, but in several cases the salaries had been reduced. A change in the rules he thought to be absolutely necessary. It was unfair to the Schate that it should be constantly compelled to correct the failure of the House to pelled to correct the failure of the House to he system.

Mr. Hoar said that the judgment which make proper appropriations. he had expressed in the report alluded to must stand, and that the transaction therein the bill now makes the same appropriation for the diplomatic and consular service a for the diplomatic and consular service as the bill of the forty-seventh Congress did. Mr. Reed. I do not so understand it. There are reductions here that go back to seventeen hundred and something.
Mr. Randall. I was not here then.
Mr. Reed. I object to the Senate being saddled with these necessary appropriations. It has been the custom of the House to do this, It is a question which I have animativerted upon several times, and I want to call attention to it again.
The bill, as amended, was passed.
Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill with Scuate amendments, recommending concurrence in twenty-two parrated must stand as a warning to al

must stand, and that the transaction therein narrated must stand as a waroing to all future legislators. The gentleman sluded to, if he had done anything which could not now be vindicated in the cold jurigment of posterity, was a plain, simple man, unaccustomed to the refinements of business, not seeing transactions in their large legal relations, intent on a great national and patriotic enterprise; and, in spite of what he had done in his relations to that particular transaction, he had gone to an honored grave, with the respect, the affection, and the confidence of all men who stood on the great dividing line between the Atlantic and Pacific, carved with his name, was a deserved honor and a deserved tribute of public gratitude and respect.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the amendment offered by Mr. Van Wyck was amended by a provision that the 10 per cent. of stock, to be subscribed for and paid before the issue of certificates, shall not be assignable until the whole of it shall have been paid in; and that no bonds shall be authorized or issued until the paid in capital shall amount to \$5,000,000 (instead of \$10,000,000). As thus amended, Mr. Van Wyck's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Call offered an amendment providing

ment was agreed to.

Mr. Call offered an amendment providing that the aggregate amount of stock and bonds shall not exceed the actual cost of the work, and that the rates shall not be the work, and that the rates and not be greater than what are necessary to pay a reasonable dividend. Rejected.

Mr. Morrill offered an amendment restricting the rate of interest on bonds to 6 per cent., and providing that they shall not be sold at less than 90 per cent. of their par value.

value.

Mr. Vest declared that he would prefer to see the bill defeated on a direct vote on its passage than have it killed by all these

its passage than have it killed by all these amendments.

Mr. Sherman said that he sympathized with the senator from Missouri. He argued against Mr. Morrill's amendment. He would not cripple the company by any such restrictions, as the time might come when, in order to guard against a financial crisis, it might be necessary for this company to sell its bonds at less than 90 cents on the dollar. The United States government had sold its bonds once at less than 100 cents on the dollar. He was willing to let the company have its American charter, and he would bid it heartily for a spead. It had been asked why the company needed an American charter. He repiled that the value of an American incorporation was value of an American incorporation was enormous. While Mexico was now in a

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

flourishing condition, and had a more stable government now than it ever had since its revolution, still that government, as com-pared with the government of the United States, was as a mole hill to a mountain. The Party Will Not Be Detelved by the Beform Humbug. Business men would not care to invest their money in the securities of a corporation depending on the power or on the will of Mexico; while, on the other hand, the gov-ernment of the United States was recog-nized everywhere as a stable and powerful government.

A lecture was delivered last night at the asonic Temple, under the auspices of the Maryland Democratic Association, by Hon. Thomas C. Weeks, of Baltimore, chief of labor statistics of Maryland. Under the enlivening strains of "Maryland, My Marymized everywhere is a stable and powerful government.

Mr. Hale expressed his satisfaction that the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) had thrown new light on the subject, and had told the Senate plainly what the bill meant—that it meant that the company might be sible to float its obligations, and that it might be considered not a Mexican, but an American enterprise.

enlivening strains of "Maryland, My Maryland" by the band the lecturer and the invited guests entered the halt and took their scats on the platform.

The committee of arrangements were Messrs, D. C. Fabey, J. K. Mangam, and W. S. Forward. On the platform with the Hon. Thomas C. Weeks were J. Q. A. Robson, police commissioner of Baltimore; Messrs, C. W. Stevens, E. P. Vincent, R. J. Penn, B. H. Fearson, F. N. Marshal, and George H. Dalrymple, of the Calumet Club, of Baltimore; R. O. Edmonston, Col. Benedict, chief clerk government prioting office: Maj. Briscoe, H. F. Bruninger, Joseph Isaac, and George H. Geddes.

Hon. Barnes Compton, of Maryland, presided, and, in a stirring address, introduced Mr. Weeks, who spoke at great length on the subject of "Human Progress," and what was requisite to keep the Democratic party in power.

party in power.

Hon. Thos. F. Grady, of New York, was next introduced and said he was a Democrat aithough somewhat under the cloud. Things were getting a little mixed and there can be an improvement in the old Democracy. Jie wanted to be put down as a spoilsman. When the people elected a President they wanted him to select the

message from the President returning \$10,000 for a special distribution of seed to the drought-stricken counties of Texas.

Mr. Lanham, of Texas, moved that the bill and accompanying message be referred to the committee on agriculture. Inasmuch, he said, as he had introduced this bill he was unwilling to let the occasion pass without saying a word in vindication of the action of Congress in passing this measure. In doing so, it followed the precedents, established in 1875 and in 1883, when bills of a similar character were passed by Congress and became laws. If the organization of the department of agriculture were constitutional, if seeds could be distributed for the declared object of promoting agriculture, if the agricultural interest was continental in its character, then the needs of agriculture should be considered equal in rank to any other requirement of the government.

When the government was accustomed to make a general distribution of seed, it did not seem unconstitutional to concentrate that distribution in a particular locality where the need was greatest.

The motion to refer was lost—57 to 74.

The question was then put "would the House pass the bill, the President's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?" and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 83; nays, 160.

The following was the affirmative vote: officers of the government, and not leave it to a civil service board, which was a hum-

to a civil service board, which was a humbug and a fraus.

While he did not believe that all the Republicans who had been in office for the past twenty-five years were dishouest, but, as they have been in bad company, they ought to be turned out.

The danger of Democratic deteat lies in the fact that the people are losing confidence in the leaders of the party. There was enough of vital force in the party yet, and all that is needed is a Moses to leaf them out of the land of bondage. He did not think the people were to be deceived by the reform humbug. He had not seen anything to show him that there had been any reform in the government.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES. Several New Mineral and Mining Com

printes Organized. BALTIMOUE, Mp., Feb. 17.—Additional enterprises in the south, which originated the past week, have been the Etowah Iron Company, of Atlanta, Ga., which will build a \$1,000,000 plant for the manufacture of steel rails. A Montgomery (Ala.) company steel rails. A Montgomery (Ala.) company has purchased 158,000 acres of mineral and agricultural land in Alabama. Contracts for furnaces at Sheffield, Ala., Birmingham, Ala., and Nashville, Tenn., have been closed. A \$1,000,000 company to develop mineral lands in Arkansas has been formed. Several mineral and mining companies have also been formed in North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Texas.

HOW IS THIS FOR AN "AD,?" Prince Phineas T. Talked Of as a Presidential Candidate.

The following was the affirmative vote:
Anderson of Kansas, Baker, Brady, Boutelle, Brown of Ohlo, Brown of Pennsylvania, Buchanan, Burleign, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Cannon, Caswell, Clardy, Conger, Culberson, Cutcheon, Dorsey, Evans, Findlay, Fisher, Fleeger, Foller, Funston, Gallinger, Gay, Gedder, Gilüllan, Goff, Grovvenor, Hale, Harmer, Henderson of Iowa, Herman, Hitt, Hires, Holmes, Hauk, Jackson, Jobason of Indiana, Kleiner, Laird, Lanham, Lübbay, Lindsley, Loutitt, Lyman, Martin, McKenna, McKinley, Millard, Morrow, Neal, Neoce, Neison, O'Donacil, O'Hars, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Payson, Peters, Perkins, Plumb, Price, Reed, Rowell, Byan, Sayers, Sessions, Small, Stevenson, Strait, Swinburne, Symes, Z. Taylor of Tonnessee, Thomas of Wisconsin, Wade, Wadsworth, Warner of Missouri, Weaver of Iowa, Weaver of Nebraska, Weber, West, White of Pennsylvania, Wolford, and Woodburn—Si.

Mr. Hammond called up the conference New York, Feb. 17,-The setive and sgile prohibitionists by no means propose to abandon their political organization. They intend to be in the field in 1888, and vania, Wolford, and Woodburn—83.

Mr. Hammond called up the conference report upon the anti-Mormon bill, which was discussed at considerable leugth by Messrs. Bennett, Eden, and Hammond, after which the report was agreed to—yeas 202, nays 40.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, called up the veto message of the President on the bill granting a pension to Sally Ann Bradley.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, raised the question of consideration, stating that his desire was to have the House act upon various bills reported from the committee on labor. are already vigorously discussing possible are already vigorously discussing possible candidates. The latest suggestion is that the "prince of showner," the great and only positively farewell visit before-leaving for Europe-only-baby-elephant-in captivity P. T. Basum, of Bridgeport, Conn., be selected as standard bearer. Barnum has always been a Republican in politics, but is an ardent advocate of prohibition.

Legislature a Bear Garden-Wal

The House—yeas 113 mays 140—refused to consider the pension veto.

Mr. O'Neill then attempted to have the call of committees for reports dispensed with, but was unsuccessful.

Several reports were received from committees, and the House then, in spite of the opposition of Messrs. O'Neill, of Missouri, and Crain, of Texas, who desired to get up the letter-carrier bill—went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the diplomatic and consular appropriation till. ters and Hurley Resented. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17 .- Amid con erable confusion and intense excitemen the Demograts to-day agained two victories. By an assumption of power and smid the most intense disorder and turmoil that arty succeeded in reseating the contestant Waller and Hurley beyond all possibility of further contest in the legislature. A ballot or United States senator was taken with th same result as that of yesterday, Abbett (Dem.) and Sewell (Rep.), each receiving appropriation till.

In order to simplify and facilitate the consideration of the bill Mr. Belmont, of New York, offered a substitute for so much of the bill as had not already been

A DEFAULTING ODD FELLOW.

The Treasurer of the Texas Grand Lodge Squanders All Its Funds. GALVESTON, Feb. 17 .- Judge Thomas M foreph, 71 years of age, and for many years ressurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fel ows, confessed to a deficiency of \$23,185 in his accounts. He was a candidate for re-elec-tion, but was defeated. The grand master says he will prosecute him until he is landed in the penitentiary.

PAVOR SÉNATOR INGALLS' BILL The Pennsylvania Congressmen Re

quested to Support It. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 17 .- The hous as passed a concurrent resolution request

ing the Pennsylvania congressmen to sup-port Senator Ingalls's bill to repeat the limitation of the pension clause of 1879. ESCAPES TRIAL BY DEATH.

Death of Ex-President Foshay, of the Broadway Road.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Ex-President Foshay, of the Broadway railroad, under indictment for bribe-giving in connect with the boodle trials, died at his residentials morning. Congress and the District.

Senator Wilson presented in the Senatesterday petitions signed by 2,591 resilents along the contemplated route of the dents along the contemplated route of the cable road asking for the passage of the bill. Senator Palmer, from temperance organizations in Michigan, presented petitions to allow the residents of this District to vote on the question of local option.

The Senate yesterday passed the following House bills: To enable executors and administrators appointed in any of the states or territories to bring suits in this District the same as if letters had been granted here. appropriation bill with Souate amendments, recommending concurrence in twenty-two of those amendments, concurrence with amendments in four amendments, and non-concurrence in 236 amendments.

In response to a question by Mr. Reed Mr. Raudall stated that the chief points in controversy were relative to the appropriations for the cosst survey, the scamen's retreat in New York, and the Yellowstone Park.

The third sumual reunion and disser of the Washington Association of the University of Michigan and the reunion centennial year o

be university was celebrated last night by tanquet given at Willard's Hotel. NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL. The Senate passed a House bill providing to the construction of a graveled road to the Richmond National Gemetery, Virginia. Senator Mahono introduced a bill granting right of way at d other privileges to the Hano-tem and old Folat Railroad Company of Vir-

whers the contents of certain boxes denoted the Tripsury Department by the Secretary of far was passed by the senate.

Adverse report was ordered to be made to selfouse upon Representative Brage's till to rold the wearing of military descrittons by treons not entitled to wear the same. A bill for settlement of the accounts of cer-ain states and the city of Baltimore growing out of moneyaexpenied for military priposes in the war of 1812 was favorably reported to be Soreit The Secretary of Wartransmitted to Congress

Favorable report has been ordered by the House committee on the indicary on Representative Oate's bill to define and pounds the offense of setting fire to said barning the words grass, and forests belonging to the Coned

SENATOR PLUMB PROPOSES TO REDUCE THEIR SALARIES.

Opposed to Longevity Pay-Wants to Abolish the Higher Grade of Schools -The Trustees Astounded-A Crisis Has Been Reached.

The special meeting of the school board ast night was for the purpose of listening to the report of Messrs, Darlington and Supt. Powell, who were appointed a committee to wait on the Senate subcommittee on the District appropriation bill, and secure, if possible, an amendment to the school appropriation, adding thereto \$9,730 to the salaries of the teachers. By a clerical error it is supposed that the sum \$438, 270 was inserted in the House bill, whereas the original amount asked for was \$447,990 When the board was called to order every When the board was called to order every one was in expectation of hearing a favorable report. Mr. Darlington, as chairman of the committee, on arising plainly indicated by his face that he had unpleasant news to convey. He began by stating that the committee last Tuesday waited on the Senate subcommittee, consisting of Senators Plumb, Dawes, and Cockerell. Senator Plumb, after the formmalities of introduction had been gone through with and the object of the committee's visit made known, stated that the sisting of Senators Plumb, Dawes, and Cockerell. Senator Plumb, after theform-malities of introduction had been gone through with and the object of the committee's visit made known, stated that the subcommittee had been apprised of the manner in which the public school system of the District had been carried on by a citizens' committee, and that such men as Messrs. B. H. Warner and ex-Mayor Emery had stated that children of school ages had been refused admission to the schools, and that there existed too high a priced class of teachers. Senator Plumb further stated that the longevity pay system in use was an infamous one and he was opposed to pensioning teachers at the expense of the government. His determination was to create such legislation that the highest price to be paid a teacher would be \$700 and the lowest \$400 per annum. He would, if possible, shape the legislation that the longevity system would be abolished and would also empty the high school building and the buildings of the higher grade schools so as to give room for the children trying to enter the primary schools. "The school committee was much surprised," said Mr. Darlington, "at what the senator said to us." Mr. Darlington then stated that he denied the accusations that children were refused admission to the schools. He also denied the statement that imperfect instructions were given the children, or that the longevity pay system did not mean a lifetime pensioning. The system was simply one of promoting a teacher from grade to grade and paying her for the services that the grade required. He believed that the senator had been misinformed by outside people as to the system adopted in public school affairs in the District After the school committee had finished their interview with Senator Plumb and his collegue they withdrew. "I saw Mr. Warner," asid Mr. Darlington, "and asked him if he had ever said anything of the kind to the Senate subcommittee, in fact, he had never been before that committee." Mr. Darlington said that he went to see ex-Ma

all the places in a week." In reply to Senator Plumb's statement "that children Senator Plumb's statement "that children were refused admission to the school," we answered this in part by reading to him an extract from the school board's report to the District commissioners on the matter of half day schools, wherein it states that there are reschors enough to instruct the 12,000 children seeking admission, but there was a lack of school buildings. Congress failed to supply the necessary buildings, and the fault was not at the door of the school board. Mr. Darlington then stated that Mr. Darlington then stated that another call was made upon the subcommittee on District appropriations, and wer told by the chalrman of that committee hat nothing further would be heard on th

that nothing further would be heard on the subject, as the subcommittee had decided upon its course of action.

When Mr. Darlington took his seat the words that he had uttered fell with great weight upon every member of the board Each one present seemed to feel that a ter-rible calamity was in store for the public school system.

mr. Fish asked that Mr. Darlington put n writing for publication his report. He hought that a crisis had been arrived at in he public school system. It was humil-ating to him to see the steps taken by the enate subcommittee on District appropria ions. He hoped that a memorial to Conress would be instantly prepared.
Mr. Curtis, "Let every member of the oard sign it."
Mr. Johnson said he was willing to as-

Mr. Johnson said he was wanting to assume any responsibility.
Mr. Darlington thought that under the systim projected the schools would be put in a retrograding situation.
Mr. Ross wanted the board put on record, and offered the following resolutions, which was related: were adopted:

Were adopted:

Resolved. That the board of trustees has heard with surprise of the statements made to the president of the board and the superintendent by the subcommittee of the Foods—that the said committee had heard statements made to them that children residing in Washington have been denied admission to the public schools of this District.

Resolved. That this board is grateful to the president of the board and to the superintendent for their defense of the course of the teachers and of the schools and heartily indorse the irith of the statements made by them to the said subcommittee as reported to-night,

Mr. Clark remarked that salaries paid to

Mr. Clark remarked that salaries paid to the teachers have in late years been 10 per cept, less than those of former years. Mr. Fish offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a memorial signed by all the members of the school board be presented to Congress, setting forth the injustice that will be done the public schools of Wash ington should the proposed action of the subcommittee be adopted. The board then adjourned.

The board then adjourned.

Last night several members of the board proposed that after the memorial had been sent to Congress, and if matters were not bopeful, a big indignation meeting would be held of the citizens.

The Counstatter Volksfest Verein gave a grand managerade ball last evening at Abner's

For the Diarlet of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Local rains, higher followed by tower temperature, southerly shifting to west-erly winds.

THE OUTRAGES IN ITEXAS.

More Damaging Testimony Taken by the Senate Committee-Murder and Lynching-Ballot Box Stealing. E. B. Brown, colored, was the first wit

ness before the Texas committee yesterday

He was clerk of election at Graball pre-

He was clerk of election at Grabail precinct last November. Three hundred and
forty-seven votes were east, of which number about 280 were Republican, mostly
colored. There was a good deal of noise
and "rowdying" from the time the polls
closed, at 6 o'clock, and a good deal of
shouting, but the election officers were not
disturbed. The whites were in a row
among themselves. Witness didn't
bear any threats toward colored
men, but a good many colored men
were alarmed and "runned off," One white
man was knocked in the head by a weight,
and was wounded. Witness described the
progress of the count, the receipt of a note
from an outsider, which note the two
Democratic election officers considered
secretly; and the entrance soon after of
three armed and disguised men, who presented pistols to the faces of the officers,
commanded them to "hold up," and setzed
the ballot box. Connell and Butcher; the
two white election officers, laughed at the
affair. Witness never saw the box afterward.
G. A. Mayo, colored, was sworn. Pre-

G. A. Mayo, colored, was sworn. Pre G. A. Mayo, colored, was sworn. Previous to beginning his examination a colleguy took place between Senators Spooner and Eustis with regard to the propriety of entering upon an inquiry with regard to the throwing out of the "diamond shaped" Republican tickets. Senator Spooner offered to submit the question to the committee for decision, but Senator Eustis, while maintaining that the question was a merely legal one, and in no wise relaced to the "outrage" which the committee was directed to investigate, waived his objections.

ions.
Witness was an inspector of election at Witness was an inspector of election at Independence precinet; 329 votes were cast. The Republican ticket were diamond shaped. The Democratic presiding judge, Mr. Seward, after having permitted the count to proceed for a time—ten of the diamond tickets having been counted—leaned back in his chair and said, according to witness: "I reject to dem tickets bein counted any no". Dev aint no legal tickets." There were 187 of the rejected diamond shaped straight Ropublican tickets. ets.
A further colloquy followed the exam-

A turner colocyl followed the examination of the witness, the outcome of which was the production of a decision of the supreme court of Texas, rendered a year before the election in question, to the effect that the diamond-shaped tickets are

the supreme court of Texas, rendered a year before the election in question, to the effect that the diamond-shaped tickets are legal.

W. L. Williams, white, 51 years of age, of Independence, Texas, being sworn, said he is a Democrat. He was present at the counting of the votes at the election of last November. He admitted that some "diamond shaped" tickets were not counted. There was no intimidation. Witness had never seen a fairer election.

A. G. Scott, colored, 34 years of age, a minister of the gospel, a school teacher, siti a Republican in politics, testified that the men at the Chadwick gin house polling place told him, on the morning of the election, that they lacked a man to act as presiding judge—Mr. Nicholson having defined to act. The colored men who were asked to serve declined, because they feared a repetition of the affair at Chapel Hill two years before, when three negroes were shot. In consequence of the murder of Dewees Bolton, an indignation meeting of white people was held at Brenham, and committees for each precinct were appointed in the interest of peace. Witness' congregation became so much absimed that they would not come to church. Some of the colored men were informed that the meeting had decided they must leave the county. Witness called on the committee, and was authorized to state that they were not after the volored people, but were after several people whom they ramed, who had been acting with white Republicans who made incendiary speeches.

W. S. Buster, white, was sworn and examined by Senator Evarts.

He is a Democrat and voted at Brenham precinct. He was on duty as policeman in Brenham when three colored men were taken out of jail and hanged. Witness was in the second story of the town hall, overlooking the jail yard, when the lynchers came. Two men who were acting as guards at the jail were with him. Suddenity the lift yard was 'libed with men. The

tooking the fail yard, when the lynchers came. Two men who were acting as guards at the jail were with him. Suddenly the jail yard was filled with men. The guards attempted to go down, but were stopped by mounted and armed men and ordered back. Witness did not recognize the armed men. The guards and witness went back as ordered, and from their position watched the subsequent proceedings. Twelve or filteen men entered the jail, mounted the stairs, and prought down the prisoners with their arms plained. When the crowd emerged from the jail a whistle was sounded, where upon men on herseback came in from all open men on herseback came in from all directions and fell in behind the others

and all marched off.

G. W. Brown (colored) was sworn and examined. Witness was Republican candiexamined. Witness was Republican candidate for county commissioner, and was ciected, his opponent being D. D. Bolton, whose son, Dewees, was killed. After election witness was informed by friends that he was in danger and had better not stay around home. Witness was considerably alsumed, and described the precautions he took to keep out of trouble. After he was sworn into office he received a note "authorizing" him to leave the country and rot serve as commissioner. He has not been disturbed in the performance of his duty.

F. M. Newman (white) was sworn and examined. He is a Democrat. He described the indignation meeting of white examined. He is a Democrat. He described the indignation meeting of white citizens of Brenham two or three days after the citizens of Brenham two or three days after the citizens of Brenham two or three days after the citizen. Judge Kirk offered a resolution declaring that as Hacksworth. Schuetze, Moore, Gilder, Lockett, and Potter had been making incendiary speeches they must therefore he more quiet or a committee would instruct them to teate the county. Judge Kirk made a speech in support of his resolution.

Col. Gilding offered an amendment modifying the resolution considerably. Hisray Haines made a speech alluding to the kitting of fielton and declared that his volce was for war.

the kitting of holton and declared that his volce was for war.

Miles Tilder said that the previous administration of Judge Kirk had been a great success, and it was n cause of rejoiding among the good people that he was elected. On cross-examination by Senator Pugh the witness said that Judge Kirk stated in substance that the men he named had been going among the colored people, and there was danger that they would be incited to violence by incendiary speeches. Witness, in answer to Senator Evarts, said he did not know of any outbreak or threatened outbreak on the part of colored people, or of any speeches other than public ones, already testified to. All he knew about these speeches was from hearsay on the part of his white friends.

Veteran Volunteer Firemen

The executive committee of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen Association met last volunteer Firemen Association met last night at Col. Gary's residence on Sixth street. Messrs, Joseph Acton and Wm. A. Smith were appointed a committee on music. The following badge was adopted for the parade on the 231 instant: Blue slik ribbon, three beckes wide by six inches long, sliver clasp at the top and sliver fringe at the bottom. On the badge will be printed in gold an old time hand-engine and the name of the association and the date of the month. It was decided to give the Baltimore firemen a big reception, and the Baltimore firemen a big reception, and take them to Alexandria and join in the

arade there on that date. A collation

There were exciting times at the Woman's Labor League for a while last night and

Labor League for a while last night and they organized an indignation meeting. The cause of the trouble was the sormon of Rev. Dr. Newman last Sunday laudatory of the Chinese. The league is composed of Irish, German, American, and colored wage women, who believe that the friendliness and interest manifested for the Chinese operates against their gaining a livelihood. After a warm discussion resolutions were parsed traitsting against the doctrine expounded by Dr. Newman, and asserting that the league had determine at to make a firm and persistent light, for the Thermometric residings—3 a. m., 13.50; 7 a. m., 55.60; 11 a. m., 47.90; 3 p. m., 55.90; 7 p. m., 55.90; 10 p. m., 45.00; mean feature, 14.500; maximum, 55.00; mean relative humidity, 59.00; total precipitation, 50 make a firm and persistent flight, for the rights.

CATHOLICITY AS A BADGE.

ADDRESS OF HON, THOS. F. GRADY, OF NEW YORK, AT CARROLL INSTITUTE.

Polygamy the Outcome of Divorce Laws-Public School System Disastrous-Temporal Power of the Pops-

The Catholic is the Only Religion.

The regular weekly meeting of Carroll Institute was held last evening at the institute ball, the president, Mr. Mallet, in the

Dr. Faust favored the audience with a sketch of Dante's works and their religious scope. Mr. Thomas F. Grady, of New York, was then introduced by the presi-

dent in a neat little speech. Mr. Grady congratulated the institute on their past and present success, and called on them to educate their young men to such purpose that they would carry their Catholicism into the affairs of every lay life and into every act of citizenship. "The safety of the country," he said, "depended on the success of the doctrine and institu-tion of the Catholic Church."

tion of the Catholic Church."

"The capitol to day," he continued, "was all agog on the question of legislating to destroy polygamy in Utah. That polygamy is but the natural outcome of the divorce laws of almost every state in the Union. The only religious body that demands the purity of the home and that holds the marriage the sacred is our holy church."

Speaking of the labor troubles, Mr. Grady said they were caused by the greed of employed that their labor should be remucerated while here on carth. The church was the remedy for that; its members looked forward to a higher reward in a fature state, and hore meekly the disappointments of this life. "Take," said he, "any of the ulcers—and they are many—that are destroying the tody politic to-day and you will see that they spring from violatious of the laws of the Catholic Church. Indiellty is largely increasing, and infidelity is re-spreadle for aparchy."

stroying the tody politic to-day and you will see that they spring from volations of the laws of the Catholic Church. Indielity is largely increasing, and indielity is largely increasing, and indielity is responsible for anarchy."

"The great concern of the country has been that its citizens should be possessed of secular knowledge. They have offered you schools. Teachers have been selected for their secular knowledge and attainments and their moral and religious character disregarded, and then they have wondered that there was a class of people in the community that said 'we want nothing to do with your godless schools."

"The country will reap disastrous fruit if the present public school system is continued. The first duty of the state is to teach the young how to be good and then how to be smart. Whatever sacrifices you have made or may make for the continuance of Catholic education for Catholic children will bring down on your head blessings unnumbered, for you have protected the young of the church from contamination and from crime."

Mr. Grady then recommended the study of a subject that was becoming a question of no small importance—the temporal king-pope's assumption of that power were reviewed, the influence of the present pontiff was discussed, and his actions approved. The re establishment of his temporal kingdom now rested on small events, and the consummation might be very near. The question would have to be met, and every true Catholic should be educated on the subject. In preparing for what must come they would be doing themselves and the consummation might be very near. The question by which Carroll Institute had taken the foremost position among similar bodies. He discoursed on educated on the subject. He prepared for what must come they would be doing themselves and the church a service.

He applaudéd the plans and modes of operation by which Carroll Institute had taken the foremost position among similar bodies. He discoursed on education, and the church as ervice.

"Don't be afraid," said h

religion."

After paying another glowing tribute to After paying another glowing tribute to the institute and its achievements, Mr.-Grady closed his address. He was listened to throughout with marked attention, and frequently applicated. A vote of thanks to Mr. Grady and the election of three officers concluded the business of the meeting.

Roman Mart and Carnival. The attendance at the Old Guard Roman Mant at Willard Hall was larger last evening

than on any previous occasion. Bales were trisk and business was moving more satisfactorily than ever. The supper table was very literally patronized, and is realizing more than its share of the profits.

At the close of the fair the costs recorded were as follows: Diamond carrings, fady—Mrs. Wilmot, 5: Miss Welland, 1: Mrs. G. E. Ghebsen, 11: Diamond and rany badge to K. T.—C. E. Gibbs, 10: G. E. Corson, 12: C. C. Danienson, 5: F. Hyars, 2: A. Schutz, 27: Diamond ransen, 5: F. Hyars, 2: A. Schutz, 27: Dramon Finges—H. S. Berlin, 50. Silver patcher to between C. Heurica, 16: K. Portner, 5: Borgner & Engel, 6: Carry, 11. Doll—S. Bennett, 1. Diamond badge to K. of L.—dambleton, 2. Diamond badge to K. of L.—dambleton, 2. Diamond badge to bicyclist—Tipion, 3: G. Leh, 1. China dinner set—F. Wilson, 6: J. C. Lotz, 10. Gold watch for fee driver—J. A. Sheppard, 5. Gold watch for fee driver—J. A. Sheppard, 5. Gold watch for fee driver—J. A. Sheppard, 5. Gold watch for fee partment messenger—F. N. Skinner, 9: H. F. Lee, 5: J. Leighter, 1. Bang.—F. B. Wilson, 17: 2: C. Hadacobson, 1: J. Mecauley, 1: O. M. Stewart, 36. Expression as uniform—Murphy, 1. Pipe for U. V. C. Growler—F. W. Patch, 2: G. W. Sheerer, 3: Bob Netson, 1: G. A. R. capue—J. C. S. Burger, 5: J. M. Edger, 5: G. A. L. quilt—W. S. Odell, 15. The great attraction for to-salabt will be the appearance in the *tomboa* of the only original and frimitable, Billy Mack in his popular recentless.

Corcoran Cadets' Hon. The National Rides' armory was filled with the youth and beauty of the city last night, and the youth and beauty of the city has in [ht, and prevented a scene of exceeding brilliancy and elegance, the occasion being the third complimentary hop of the Corcoran Cade Corps given in honor of the young ladies who assisted them at their fair in November last. Under the charge of the excentive committee the arrangements made for the evening's entertainment were successfully carried out. About one hundred couples took part and eighteen numbers on the programme were danced before the band discoursed the sweet music of "Home, Sweet Heme."

Gen. Wm. L. Brown, of the New York Nose, gave a dinner last night at Chamberlatu's to Gen. Jeffers, Frank Richardson, James R. Young, Stilson Hutchins, Hallett Kilbourne, H. J. Ramsdell, and John F. Olmstead.

PERSONALITIES.

REV. J. R. WESTWARD, of New Jorsey, is at the Metropolitan, SENATOR-ELECT STEWART, of Nevada, is expected here next week.

Mr. Chartes E. Pewer, advance agent for Modjeska, is in the city, The bachelors of the Wednesday Evening Club will give an assembly at Masonic Templa on Thursday evening, March 17.

Hon, W. W. Conconan has purchased the portrait of Sir Meses Monteriore, which has een on exhibition at the Corcoran Art Gallery. MR. AURAHAMS, deputy comptroller of the currency, has been called to his home in Cartersville, Va., by the serious illness of his

LUCY, WESSTER DOTY has been found by the naval retiring board physically disqualified for active service, and will be recommended for ettrement by the President.

DAVID MONTGORERY, & Canadian school teacher, died at Providence Hospital yesterday morning. A sufferer from consumption, he was on his way to Virginia, where he hoped o obtain at least a respite. He was 26 years of An invitation has been extended to the Hon.

Nerman J. Colman, commissioner of agricul-ture, by the trusters and alumni of the Massa-chuscits Agricultural College to deliver an ad-dress on the twenty-fifth unuiversary of the thing that institution. The exercises will take place on the fist of June next at Amberst, Commissioner Colmina has alguined his purp and